

# DESERET NEWS:

## WEEKLY.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1876.

### EDITORIAL NOTES.

—Sir Samuel Baker, speaking of African exploration, said recently at Plymouth, England, that though the Egyptian government had faults, it was a noteworthy fact that it was safer to travel throughout the enormous district of Soudan than to cross Hyde Park after dark. What would Sir Samuel say if he lived in New York?

—On October 8, 1776, John Adams wrote to his wife from Philadelphia, "The spirit of venality you mention is the most dreadful and alarming enemy America has to oppose. It is as rapacious and insatiable as the grave. This predominant avarice will ruin America, if she is ever ruined. If God Almighty does not interfere by his grace to control this universal idolatry to the mammon of unrighteousness, we shall be given up to the chastisements of His judgments. I am ashamed of the age I live in." It is well for John Adams that he did not live in 1876. If he had, what would he have said of the spirit of venality now in this fair land?

—A correspondent of the St. Louis Globe is horrified at Parton marrying his step-daughter, at his asking the Massachusetts Legislature to legalize the marriage, and at the fact of a paper, asking that the prayer of the petitioner be granted, being signed by the Mayor of Newburyport, ex-Mayors, editors, revenue collectors, principals of schools, Baptist, Methodist, Congregationalist and Unitarian preachers, physicians, and private citizens.

—It seems to be dangerous to have anything to do with open doors. The *Indiana News* relates the following story—"A little daughter of Eliza Wagoner, of Logansport, aged four years, on Tuesday (Feb. 22), while looking through the crack of a door at her playmates, stuck her tongue through the crack. The other children suddenly slammed the door, cutting off two-thirds of the tongue."

—The *London Times* has a special telegraph wire to Berlin and one to Paris, and has arranged for the use of the Anglo-American Company's cable three nights a week for a certain number of hours after the usual day pressure of commercial business is over, thus enabling that paper to give a copious summary of American news three times a week, in place of mail correspondence.

—The *New York Graphic* says that New Orleans, Cairo, Memphis, and St. Louis papers are trying to get up a furore over Capt. Eads for a presidential candidate. Capt. Eads built the St. Louis bridge, and is now engaged in erecting jetties to keep the delta of the Mississippi from filling up with drift mud. The *Graphic* claims that if the Captain is successful in his present enterprise, he will add ten cents a bushel to the value of all the wheat grown in the Mississippi valley, or \$20,000,000 a year, which will cause his name to occupy more space in the memory of his countrymen than that of the average President.

—The *Burlington Hawk Eye* concludes that "it is born in them, poor dears;" that is, the unconquerable faculty of boys for sliding down bannisters, from the fact that the Ladies' Bureau, announcing the birth of a baby boy at Marshalltown, said that "it slid down a rift of sunshine," and so came to earth.

—This is how a colored negro preacher exhorted his colored sisters of the washerwoman profession—"Now I want to say a word to de sisters. When you has a washin' to do somewhar, and you gets done, just you clean up and go right home, and don't stan' round lookin' whar you can find a little coffee, or a little sugar, or a little something else to put into yo' pockets. Go right home when you's done wid dat washin'."

—Minnesota goes for home manufacture. The Senate of that State recently, by a vote of thirty to five, passed a bill to make the State the originator and manufacturer of text-books to be used in the public schools.

## Local and Other Matters.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY, MARCH 1.

March. — This is the first of March, and as it "comes in like a lamb," if the old saying holds good vice versa, it will "go out like a lion."

News From South.—We learn that the brethren who composed Elder James S. Brown's exploring party have completed their rock house at the Moyn Coppy, and that the Indians are exceedingly friendly. Tooby, the Moquitch chief, and his wife, have been baptized.

Mortuary.—Sexton's Report for February—

Males 19; females 21. Of these adults 16; children 24. Causes of death as reported: scarlet fever 9; inflammation of bowels 4; inflammation lungs 4; rupture 1; cerebro spinal meningitis 2; general debility 2; still-born 2; cancer 1; heart disease 2; paralysis 1; old age 3; gun shot wound 1; congestion of brain 1; croup 2; typhoid fever 1; dropsy 1; diphtheria 2; dyspepsia 1. Total interments 40.

JOSEPH E. TAYLOR, Sexton.

From Beaver.—This morning we were called upon by Mr. James Fennimore, photographer, of Beaver. We learn from him that the prospects ahead for a lively time in business there, especially in mining matters, were never better.

Engle & Co., owners of the Lincoln mine, have just imported a mammoth pump, with which to free it from water, and will soon have it in operation. The Cave mine, close to it, in the same District, is exceedingly rich.

The Big Bonanza, in San Francisco District, has lately been sold for \$30,000. From it excellent ore can be taken out almost from the surface of the ground. Near to it is another, equally as good, called the Rattling.

Walker, Lowe and Thompson have bonded a splendid mine to a company for whom Mr. White, banker, of this city, is agent.

Chappell & Martin are constantly shipping ore from their mine to Shauntie.

A mine in the Leeds district, owned by Mr. Barbee, overturns former theories with regard to silver ore, the metal there being found in sandstone, to the value of \$1,500 to the ton. Mr. B. is shipping ore at present to the railroad terminus.

It is expected that four smelters will be in operation in the locality indicated by next June.

City Council.—The Council met last evening, Mayor F. Little presiding.

Petition of Dr. S. B. Young and twenty-four others, asking that a bridge crossing Emigration Creek, near the Asylum, be repaired; referred to committee on improvements.

Petition of the Pioneer Rifle Club, for the exclusive right to use a strip of ground on Arsenal Hill, for shooting practice; referred to committee on public grounds.

The committee to whom was referred the petition of John Duke and others, asking that a certain gully or wash, on Second South Street, be filled up and made passable, recommended that the supervisor be instructed to make the necessary improvement, in the order of his business; report received and recommendation adopted.

Alderman Pyper presented his report of police court business for the month of February, which showed that 75 cases had been tried, \$306 collected in cash fines and \$587 in labor on public improvements, etc.

Bill of Chief Engineer Donelson, for expenses in connection with the fire department for February, \$75.30; allowed and appropriated.

Bill of expenditures in City Marshal's department for February, \$132.05; referred to committee on claims.

Bill of Dr. S. B. Young, for professional services at the city jail, \$18; allowed.

Police bill, for services in February, \$957; allowed.

The following bills were also allowed and appropriated—Armstrong & Bagley, for lumber supplied to the waterworks, \$320.19; U. C. R. R. freight on water-pipes, \$317; drafts of Dennis, Long & Co., and Silsby Manufacturing Co., respectively, \$85.02 and \$45; J. R. Winder \$840.40, the latter amount being the aggregate of amounts credited to parties on their taxes, in return for labor performed by them on the waterworks.

Bill of John Sharp and Deseret

National Bank for a certain number of loads of dirt delivered at certain points of the city, as per contract, \$234.78; allowed.

Sundry bills, among which were one of \$1,000 to Davis, Howe & Co., and \$500 interest due on note held by Mr. Waddell, aggregating in all \$1,922, were allowed.

Bill of Olaf Hammer, for painting, glazing and other work \$108.20; allowed.

Bill of A. H. Raleigh, for thirteen months' services as inspector of buildings, \$125; referred to committee on claims.

Bill for erecting chimneys on the market lot stands, \$73; allowed.

A resolution was adopted extending the time required by law for the removal of stovepipes projecting through the sides and roofs of buildings until March 20th.

Fifteen hundred dollars was appropriated to a contingent fund; to be drawn against by the Mayor only in cases of emergency, he to report monthly on all expenditures to meet which money shall be drawn from this fund.

One thousand dollars was appropriated to be drawn upon by order of the superintendent of the waterworks, and a similar sum subject to the order of the supervisor.

The matter of taking an inventory of the Bath house property, previous to its passing into the hands of Dr. Munro, the lessee, was referred to the committee on improvements, Alderman Raleigh being temporarily added to the committee until that matter was disposed of.

Alderman Pyper and Councilors Winder and Calder were appointed a special committee to collect the volumes belonging to what used to be known as the Salt Lake City Library.

Endorsement of Judge Emerson.—Last evening a meeting of the members of the Salt Lake bar was held at the Federal Court room, in pursuance to a published call. Judge Tilford was elected chairman and Mr. Ben Sheeks secretary of the meeting.

The chairman explained the objects of the meeting to be for those present to give expression to their views and feelings in relation to Judge Emerson, and consider steps necessary to be taken with a view to keeping the courts open in this and the other districts of the Territory.

The following were appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting relative to the objects under consideration—Messrs. Rosborough, De Wolfe, Marshall, Williams and Hayden, who, after retiring and being absent for some time, returned and reported as follows—

"Resolved, that an acquaintance of three years with the Hon. P. H. Emerson, judge of the first judicial district of Utah, has secured for that gentleman the admiration, respect, and confidence of the bar of the territory; that we believe that Judge Emerson is now and has ever been a faithful and impartial magistrate, who has earnestly sought to advance the best interests of the territory by dispatching with energy and promptitude all business that has come before the courts over which he has presided.

"Resolved, that the thanks of the bar of Salt Lake City are due to Judge Emerson for his compliance with their wishes in holding a court here at the present term, as upon other occasions, and for the uniform courtesy which they have ever received from him in his official and personal capacity.

"Resolved, that we respectfully request Judge Emerson to remain with us and continue to hold the third district court as long as his duties as judge of the first district will permit; and we heartily assure him that his compliance with this request will not only confer an obligation upon ourselves, but will promote the interests of the whole community.

"J. B. ROSBOROUGH, Chairman." The committee had not time to consider the other subject mentioned by the chairman.

Messrs. Marshall, Rosborough, Robertson, Maxwell, Barmester, Strickland, Bready and Bennet severally addressed the meeting, their remarks being highly eulogistic of Associate Justice Emerson, and severely condemnatory of the animadversions on the character of that gentleman published by the ring organ, to the scurrilous assertions of which sheet they gave the lie.

Messrs. Morgan, Gilchrist and

Strickland were appointed a committee to wait upon Governor Emory and request him to assign Judge Emerson to the Third District.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY, MARCH 2.

Railroad Track.—A piece of railroad track is being constructed from the south gate of the Temple Block to the Z. C. M. I. new building, for the purpose of running the cars loaded with goods for the Institution directly to the east end of the premises.

Sudden Death at Kaysville.—About 6 o'clock on Tuesday evening, Feb. 29, at Kaysville, Robert Harris, while standing by his wagon, was attacked with spasms. His wife and a passing stranger carried him into the house, and he died in fifteen minutes from the time he was attacked.

A Splendid Light.—The four jets, with lamps and reflectors, placed on the Deseret Telegraph pole, opposite the Eagle Gate, South Temple street, give a very brilliant light, extending a long distance in every direction. Were such lights placed at the intersections of the various streets they would be much more effective than the general mode of lighting, with ordinary lamp and single jet, the reflectors doing fine service in causing the rays to extend. In fact the ordinary lamp jets in the vicinity of the quadruple light alluded to pale into insignificance by comparison, being stronger and brighter than four ordinary lamps on each of the four converging streets.

From the South.—We have been called upon by Mr. W. T. Barbee, owner of the Tecumseh mine, Harrisburg District, who showed us a specimen of ore taken therefrom. It is of very curious formation, traces of vegetable matter being plainly observable in it, and would probably assay in the vicinity of \$2,000 to the ton. The average assay of the ore from the mine is \$740. Mr. Barbee informs us that the city of Washington, Washington Co., is built directly over an excellent mine.

Mr. B. has lately received the appointment of notary public and deputy clerk of the Supreme Court of the Territory, and on his return to the south will be prepared to issue first papers to aliens in that section, who are desirous of declaring their intentions of becoming citizens, which will be a great convenience to such, obviating the necessity for them to travel to the city and back for that purpose.

The Only Friend.—Now it is plaintively stated, referring to the recent meeting of the bar in this city, as published in the *News* yesterday, that U. S. Marshal Maxwell was "the only man in the whole pow-wow who had the moral courage to lift his voice in defence of the ring organ. Only one advocate among so many mostly whifom friends, and he on the retired list too! Well, Max always was a 'bully boy.' But how gratefully ungrateful are Republicans as well as republics! The poet truly says—

Blow, blow, thou winter wind,  
Thou art not so unkind  
As man's ingratitude;  
Thy tooth is not so keen,  
Because thou art not seen,  
Although thy breath be rude.

And again—

I could stand upright  
Against the tyranny of age and fortune,  
But the sad weight of such ingratitude  
Will crush me into earth.

Oxen vs. Horses.—A short time since an experienced farmer from the north alluded in our hearing to the fact that oxen for general farming purposes are much more serviceable and profitable than horses. He stated in support of this that a piece of land that he knew of, fifteen acres of which had yielded as high as 350 bushels of small grain when plowed by oxen, had lately yielded but sixty-five bushels after being plowed by horses, for the reason that oxen plow deep and horses do not. He asserted that, with equally good treatment oxen would get over about the same amount of ground, in the same time, in plowing, &c., as horses would. By using oxen instead of horses farmers would save grain, and when cattle were done with they could be fattened and made good for beef.

The fact of the matter is that farmers have got into the notion that they must dispense with the services of the somewhat sluggish

but faithful ox, and take to the more sprightly but less enduring horse, that they may be able to run around quickly from place to place, but, as already stated, experience proves that the ox is the most profitable of the two to the farmer.

A Splendid Specimen.—Mr. W. V. Morris, painter, of this city, has just completed the finest specimen of the decorative art ever produced in this Territory, and probably one of the best of the kind ever executed in America. It is intended to represent how people of affluence could have the surface of their rooms composed of glass, with all the decoration, graining and marbling done on the back of it, the specimen under consideration being done in that manner, and representing in part a perspective interior. The marbling, graining, embossed lettering and ornamental work are so well done that it is difficult to imagine how they could be excelled. The centre panel of the specimen is five feet eight inches by four feet two inches, and the whole thing measures eight feet by ten feet. The frame, which is necessarily large and massive, and constructed so as to be taken apart at will, was made by Mr. Triplet, of Dinwoodey's establishment.

Mr. Morris intended his specimen for exhibition at the Centennial Fair, but, in the absence of legislative appropriation to aid him in defraying the expenses of transportation, etc., he is compelled to retain it for home purposes only, although it would have done excellent credit to Utah at Philadelphia. It is now at Mr. Morris's paint shop, opposite the Walker House, where it has been viewed to-day by a large number of visitors. It is well worth seeing.

Indian Mounds.—There is a deep interest manifested, which is increasing among those outside of this community, to know all that can be learned by the examination of the burial places of the ancient Indians. For this purpose men trained with habits of scientific research are employed under the auspices of our National museum and other similar institutions, that everything discovered in the mounds may be recorded, arranged, compared and published for the information of the public. Since it has become known that relics from the mounds are in demand at good prices, too many places of ancient sepulture have been ruthlessly broken into for the mere sake of a few paltry cents or dollars. In this way many really valuable things, as ancient pottery, war weapons, utensils, &c., have been destroyed, and these aids in determining the history of the ancient modes of sepulture and of the former inhabitants of this country have been lost. It is only for the sake of the knowledge they impart that the various specimens of former art are of any real value; a piece of broken pottery as a curiosity has a certain value to exhibit in a show, but in a cabinet, surrounded by other specimens, it may throw important light upon the state of civilization, the habits and pursuits of the people who made it or used it. Beyond this the mode of burial, the various religious practices, the moral tone, the intelligence of a people may be indicated by correctly determining the mode of performing this last act of devotion for the dead.

We advise the finders of relics of the nature alluded to in the foregoing to be choice regarding their preservation, that the interests of science may be subserved.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, MARCH 3.

Periodicals.—"Bowbells," for March, and the current numbers of "Harper's Weekly" and "Frank Leslie's Illustrated Paper," and "Harper's Bazar" for March 11 may be had at Dwyer's book store.

Takes the Credit.—The *Reaver Enterprise* thinks that the people of Utah should "be especially thankful to the *Enterprise*, which began the fight against Maxwell, and through whose unaided exertions the enormity of the marshal's offenses have been forced upon the attention of the country."

Fire Alarm.—Shortly before 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon the fire alarm was rung, and immediately a dense volume of smoke was seen rising from a point in the southern part of the city, creating the impression that an extensive fire was